EUROPE.

BY THE CABLE TO AUGUST 22.

A Defensive Alliance Between Austria and France.

The Salzburg Project of a South German Confederation.

The Frigate Franklin in the German Ocean.

THE SALZBURG CONGRESS.

Visua, August 22, 1867.

Journal is this sty which is generally as-bigged to be the organ of the Prime Minister Buron oust asserts to day that a defensive alliance has bruned between Austria and Franco.

Shan Report of a South German Confed-tion—A Franco-Austrian Policy in the

which has been held at Salzburg between the Emperors Napoleon and Francis Joseph is to insist that the South Jorman States shall unite in a confederation, of which

It is also stated that an agreement has been arrived bereafter pursued by Austria and France in the Eastern

ENGLAND.

The Weather and Harvest Prospects. The weather here is still quite favorable for harves

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, August 22—Evening.—Consols closed at 94 9-16 for money. American securities closed at the following rates:—United States five-twenty bonds, 73%; Illinois Central Railroad shares, 47%; Eric Railroad shares, 44%; Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds, 21%.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT.—LONDON, August 22—Evening.—The weekly returns of the Bank of England show that the amount of specie in its vaults has increased £41,000 since the last raport.

THE CONTINENTAL BOURSES.—FRANKFORT, August 22—Evening.—United States bonds are quoted at 77% for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOS. COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 22—Evening.—The oction market closed heavy, with a decline of 54d. on uplands. The following are the authorized closing quotations:—Middling uplands, 10%d.; middling Orleans, 11d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BRARDSTUPPS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 22—Evening.—Flour, 34a. per bbl. Corn, 35s. 9d. per quarter. Wheat, 13s. 9d. for new Southern. Barley, outs and peas unchanged.

LIVERPOOL FROUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 22—Evening.—Flour, 34a. per bbl. Corn, 35s. 9d. per duarter. Wheat, 13s. 9d. for new Southern. Barley, outs and peas unchanged.

LIVERPOOL FROUSE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 22—Evening.—Flour, 34a. per bbl. Corn, 35s. 9d. per gallon for spirits, and 1s. 4d. for redined. Clover seed 4s. 11d. for American red.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, August 22—Evening.—Lard firmer at 52s. Choese heavy at 49s. Ever 15s. and 15s. 4d. for redined. Clover seed 4s. 10mon Markets.—London, August 22—Evening.—Sugar and iron steady, and all articles unaltered in prices.

THE WOOL MARKET.—LONDON, August 22—Evening.—

THE WOOL MARKET.—LONDON, August 22—2 P. M.— THE LONDON MONRY MARRET -LONDON, August 22-

is firm at previous prices.

Is Parkolaux Market. — Antwerp, August 22—

Petrolaum, 43f. for standard white.

Marine Intelligence. dynaroos. August 22-Noon.—The steamship Eng-d, Captain Cutting, from New York August 10, has Lavancot, August 22.—The ship Sacramento, from San Francisco, arrived at this port to-day.

Lavancot, August 22.—The steamship Edinburg, from New York, arrived here this foreboon.

MAIL DETAILS TO AUGUST 10.

Our special correspondence and files of the Scotia embrace the following additional details of our cable despatches to the 10th of August:—

The Emperor Napoleon left the Tuileries August 8 for the camp at Châlona. His Majesty, who was in full uniform, arrived at the station of the Eastern line a few minutes before the train started. The Empress Eugent has Prince Importal, the King of Portugal, the the Prince Imperial, the King of Portugal, the King of Sweden, the Princes of Hohenand of Prussia, Baron Haussmann, Majesty, before entering the carriage, cordially em-braced the King of Portugal, and afterwards the King then advanced to his father, who took him in his arm and kineed him affectionately. The Emperor, on ar riving at Mourmelon, was received by General de Lad-mirault, commander of the camp, at the head of his seded to the imperial quarters through a double line of imperor, which had been impatiently awaited, was

two hundred Poles, recalled from exile, have arrived in that city. They had come from Siberia, "from which coording to M. Arago," observes the Courrier, "there pover is any return."

farm at Vincennes, in connection with the Paris Univer-nal Exposition, the following awards were made:—For -First prize to Mr. Wood, of New York; second, to Mr. Porry, of Kingston, R. I.; third, to Mr. McCor-mick, of Chicago, Ill.; honorable mention, Mr. Silas Herring, New York. Reaping machines with two horses—First prize, Mr. McCormick, Chicago; third, Wood, New York; also Mr. Massy's machine, of

left on Tuesday morning, August 5, arriving at Varna. His Majosty was highly pleased with the arrangements made and his journey over the Varna line. This is the first railway which has had the honor of conveying his Imperial Mjesty in his own dominions. We learn from the Levant Herald that the Sultanieh and Pertavi Piale had left Constantinople for Varna to await his arrival reception with an felal excelling that with which be tions alone at the principal value on the Bosphorus, from Tophaneh to Buyukders, were a sight in themselves; conspicuous among them were the palaces of the Vice-roy and of the Persian Minister at Emirghian, and the diluminations promised to be marvellously varied and

FARRAGUT'S FLAG.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

ERUM of the Prigate Franklin from Cherbourg Across the Gorman Ocean—The Const of England as Seon from the Deck—In the German Sea, and Scandinavian Associations—Anniversary of the Battle of Mobile Blay and Congratulations to the Admiral.

Coast of Dermank, Offosti Nybord, On Board United States From Franklin, August 6, 1857.

Tou cannot conceive the pleasure it affords me to congrate that our versus on the United States frigate

announce that our voyage on the United States frigate
Franklin over the great German Ocean has proved a
most agreeable disappointment to every one connected
with our vessel. I can remember well, when a boy, full
of romantic ideas and inclined to the construction of rather airy fabrics, listening with "eager and attent ear," and with eyes opened marvellously wide, to certain won-derful stories about the rough waters of this ever turbudent sa; and even on our recent passage across the bread Attantic I frequently heard the most dismal and prophetic allusions to its dreaded characteristics, the chief one of which was a bebit it possessed of making a plaything of every craft which ventured upon its surface. I also remember that upon every caim day, when congratu-lating ourselves upon the lakelike appearance of the great "mill pond," it was no unusual thing to be prom-tised an ominous change of scene upon our entering upon this dreaded waste of waters. Instead of this, my

agreeable one, a delightful repose prevailing throughout.
On the afternoon of the 30th uit., after doing up Paris and giving the accomplished Empress Eugénie every evidence of our respect and admiration, we steamed out of the harbor of Cherbourg into the English Channel,

consident a hearriest smoot on Joy would also preclamance feelings, consoling to ourselved, perhaps, but not very complimentary to the people or to the impressions produced by Charbourg. On the following morning we were favored with a most beautiful view of the southern coast of England; with the towns of Hythe, a very fashionable watering place, and Folkestons, chiefly celebrated, as I am informed by our English pitot, as being the birthplace of Harwey, the discoveror of the circulation of the bloed. These towns are located sear the beach and at the base of the immension white exchalt office which distinguish the immediate section of our mother country.

Shortly afterwards we passed through the Stratts of Bowers where we only red a late sight of the famous castle with the mother country.

Shortly afterwards we passed through the Stratts of Bowers and the sight of the famous castle with the mother should be the sight of the famous castle with the stratts and the sight of the famous castle with the sight of the s

Peterbury, from which capital you will probably hear from me again. I cannot conclude this without alluding to one of the many pleasures of our voyage. When I state that this consists in the shortness and brilliancy of our nights, owing to the high latitude in which we are cruising. I know that I am in danger of shocking the enablithies of some of your more aged readers, whose principal ideas of happiness are not unfrequently centered in the enjoyment of a long, undisturbed nap, but I am nevertheless compelled to say that to me there is a peculiar charm about the long and lingering twilight, extending far into the night, until the bridge between it and daylight seems but a spece, which I think, in itself, worthy of a trip across the broad Atlantic to see and experience.

experience.

This being the 5th of August, the officers generally have called upon our gallant Admiral to congretulate him upon the anniversary of the ever memorable battle

IRELAND.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The Social Condition-Criminal Statistics-A Medical Congress-Progress of Science-The Harvest.

pared their annual report and table of criminal statist for presentation to Parliament. The evidence which they give of the state of Ireland is highly satisfactory, and friends of the country. For the past three years there has been a decline of all classes of crime in Ireland, and, omisting political offences, the returns of the pre-sent year exhibit a still more marked decline.

The number of prisoners of all classes in jail on the 1st day of January, 1867, was 2,332, being 331 less than on the 1st of January, 1866. The number of commitments during the year 1866 to county and borough jails was 30,688, against 33,514 the pre-ceding year, or a decrease of 2,826. To the latceding year, or a decrease of 2,826. To the latter may be added 970 commitments for political offences under the Habeas Corpus Suspension act. This diminution is thus proportioned between the sexes—of males, the decline being 9,56 per cent; of females, 14.9.

The inspectors refer in strong terms to the necessity of an improved scale of dietary for all prisoners, the existing regulations being made to meet peculiar circumstances long since passed away. During the famine period in Ireland many persons committed crimes for

period in Ireland many persons committed crimes for the purpose of securing food in prison. As a result the scale of dictary was reduced to the lowest point capable of sustaining life, at which it has since remained, to the intense disgust of Fonian generals and such like per-

of sustaining life, at which it has since remained, to be intense disgust of Fonian generals and such like persons.

If the ills of which Ireland complains could be cured by pill or positive would now be in a fair way to regain lost vigor. The British Medical Association have held their annual conference in Dublin, and during the past week several hundred of the most distinguished followers of Esculapus have been the guests of Irish scientific institutions. The association is this year under the presidency of Dr. Stokes, Regius Professor of Physic in the University of Dublin, and president of the Kings and Queens College of Physicians. The arrangements for the scientific portion of the business were more complete than on any former occasion. Trinity College and the Colleges of Surgeons and Physicians conferred degrees on the most distinguished guests. An invitation to hold the next annual conference at Oxford was accepted, and Professor Cicland nominated as president. In the opening address on "Medicine," Sir Pominick Carrigan impressed the necessity for greater stringency in registration laws, and consured the facility with which diplomas could be purchased in the United States and in Germany. On this point he read the following letter:—

ENERG PLACE, GLASCOW, July 24, 1867.

and in Germany. On this point he read the following letter:—

Ewing Place, Glassow, July 24, 1867.

Dran Sin—After having had the pleasure of your note of the 6th inst. I write to you in direct course. I stated in terms of my said letter that no university but that of the State of Pennsylvania save degrees of "medical doubter in absenting," the cost being 232 Lis., in full of all demands and delivered free. I also stated in terms of my said note that the University of Glepen, of Hesse Darmstadt, gave degrees for 522, paid there, and Est 10c. sterling path here, and said in terms of my said note that the University of Glepen of Hesse Darmstadt, gave degrees for 522, paid there, and Est 10c. sterling path here, and said in full of all demands. In class of the said o

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

It may be asserted without any fear of being taxed with exaggration that divined Europe has never presented a more maintained at more meantained a pectacle than that which we now whose.

The Opinion fully endorses the assertion thus made,

CARLOTA.

Letter of the Empress on the Church and Cierzy in Mexico. Maximilian's Difficulties—The Insurumountable "Nothing" of the Empres Carlots, of Mexico, dated January, 1868, appears in a pamphlet just published by M. Avmot, Paris, under the utile of "The Relations of the Court of Rome with the Mexican government." The Empress says:

— Your excellent letter, I repost, has afforded med double pleasure, for it is at once a proof of your convenir and of the friendship which does not cease to unite us. To speak frashiy, we have need of them just now, for the situation is far from being bright. I do not know if you are aware that the Pope who has a spright disposition, often says of himself that he is a jetatore. It is certain, however, that ever since his envoy set foot on our land we have only experienced bitter mortifications, and we are in expectation of others not less numerous in future. Energy and perseverance I believe we have; but I agk myself, if difficulties of this kind continue, whether it will be possible to overcome them. This is, in truth, the actual state of things. The clergy, mortally offended by the letter of December 27, is not to be easily overcome. All the old abuses combine to evade the orders of the Emperor research in the continue of the conti

necessary constantly to realize its strength in great battalions. This is an argument which is not disputed. All strength which cannot be realized, such as prestige, skill, popularity, enthusiasm, has only a conventional value; these are resources which rise and fall—troops are indisponable. Austrians and Belgians are very good in times of calm, but let tempest come and they are only red trousers. If I may tell you all my thoughts, I believe it will be very difficult for us to pass through all the first vital criesis if the country be not more occupied than it is. Everything is much scattered; and it seems to me that, instead of recalling anything, it is perhaps essential to augment. I fear very much that the Marshal repents of not having written in the month of October what we saked him to write. He has dreaded the discontant in France, and has, I believe, exchanged a liftle unpleasantness for a great one. This is not my opinion only; if it were, I could not venture to give it with so much assurance; it is that of —, and also of —, who are both competent judges. They say that they are not reassured, not so much on our account as on account of the army; for we can bear a check—nobody would be surprised at that—but the Fronch army could not. We can, if need be, retire, like Juster, into a distant province; we can go back to where we came from; but France must triumph, first, because she is France; and next, because her honor is engaged.

CITY TELEGRAPHY.

Despatches by Atmospheric Propulsion In Paris.

[From the London Post, August 10]

The number of telegraphic despatches received at the central station in Paris has increased so considerably that the administration, finding it impossible to send them by porters in all directions to their respective destinations, has adopted a plan which is siready in use for the transmission of lettera. A continuous series of iron tubes, sixty-five millimetres (two inches and a bair) in diameter, has been laid down from the central office in the Rue de Grenelle-St. Germain, to the Hôtel des Postes, and back again to the central office. This continuous line touches, besides, at the Grand Rôtel, the Bourse. Hôtel du Louvre, and the Hôpital de la Charité. The despatches to be sent off are put into a cylinder fitting lossely into the tube, but provided with a leathern disk which closes the vertical section of the tube completely. The means of propulsion adopted is both simple and conomical. At each station there is a cistern of water and a reservoir of compressed air; the water supplied by the town pipe, merely serves to compress the air, while the latter, reshing into the transmission tube as soon as communication with it is open, drives the cylinder before it with extraordinary celerity. Each cylinder may contain as many as 60 [despatches, and a new one is sent effective in the control of the cylinders to be mentioned. Suppose one of the cylinders to be stoped on its way by some accident, blocking up the passage; we must know where it is in order to set it right again. This is done by simply putting the reservoir into communication with the obstructed tube; from the diminution of pressure observed, we may deduce the exact volume of the obstructed space, of which we know the diameter. With these data it is easy to find the length of the tube, and consequently the point where the obstructed space, of which we then obstructed space, of which we know the diameter. With these data it is easy to find the length of the tube, and consequ

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

Baltimons, August 22, 1867.

We learn from the New Orleans papers of the 18th inst. that the steamer Clinton brought to that port from a Branos Santiago \$300,000 in specie. Still larger amour he were expected to be received, as the foreign merchs are wore preparing to shake the Mexican dust from ' heir fest.

The goods taken by the Clinton from New Orlean A had to be brought back, owing to the strict quarantine, regulations at the port of Branos.

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA AND WASHINGTON TE DITORY. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Augu A 21, 1867.

SAN PRANCISCO, Cal., Augu A 21, 1867.

A despatch from Olympia, W. T., as js:—The party which is making a survey of the North in Pacific Railroad has found a route over the Civilla Pass to the forks of Cowlits, which they report to be extremely favorable for the road. The survey over the mountains will be furnished in thirty days.

The political contest in Callifornia grows very bitter and exciting as the election drawn near. Efforts are made to concentrate the Union vote of San Francisco upon one legislative tokich. The independent party continue their opposition, to Gorham, but support the general ticket, urge the election of the regular nominees for Congress and the Legislature, and favor the ratification of the constitutional amendment.

Overtical dates from New York to the 3d of August have been reserved.

Bales of sheat \$1,90 a \$1 55. Legal tenders 72 a 7214,

THE YELLOW FEVER.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERATO.

The Epidemic in Galveston-More Hospitals Needed-Ter Thousand Unacclimated Per-sons Subject to the Fever-Great Needs of the Howard Association-An Appeal to the Charitable-How to Send Help. Galvestos, Texas, August 13, 1967.

We are in the midst of one of the most terrible epi femics that has ever visited this city. It commence arly in July in a mild for. u, with but fourteen saw it is New Orleans. Some cases have not lived over twelve heurs efter the first syn prioms appeared. In the Second and Third wards almost every other house has one or more cases. It has appeared all over the prairie

the case can be saved with prompt and woper treatment.

Our people who have the means are using them freely, and the greatlemen of the Howard Association are doing all that experience and human color can accesspitely, but with all the economy that can be practised, it is my opinion, based on former experience, that we must have sid from the charitable abroad to the extent of at least \$10,000 or \$15,000, to supply the most urganicase with blankets, madicines, norses, food, &c., and then the energies of the several committees will be reriously taxed to administer to each the minimum quantity to save or preserve life only.

Cannot the metropolitan heart of New York sound something to siroughen the hands of the good Samaritans of the Galveston Howard Association for the performance of their great labors? The Finance Committee of that body—James Sories, J. B. Root and D. Makeler—are centiemen of high standing in our business community. Remittances might be sent to them; but perhaps a shorter and better way would be to avail of the kindiy disposition of the New York agents of the several lines of Galveston steamers. These are Spofford, Tileston & Co., Williams & Guion and C. H. Mailory & Co., of your city. Either of these well known firms, I doubt not, would receive any contributions for this purpose and expedite them to their destination.

There were cloven deaths last night in one block east of the market.

THE PRESS TELEGRAM.

The Epidemic in New Orleans.

yellow fever has assumed an epidemic form in New Or-leans. Several of his officers are ill with it, and he de-

Yellow Fever in New Orleans and Corpus

The number of deaths from yellow fever in this city from the 19th inst. up to six o'cleck this morning, as reported to the Board of Health, was thirty-seven.

Yellow fever of a very virulent type prevails at Corpus

The Disease Reported at Shawneetewn, Ill., and Among The Seminole Indians on the Plains.

and about twenty new cases appear daily.

The disease is also reported to be raging in a malig-nant form in and around Shawneetown, Ill. Thirty cases and twenty deaths have already occurred.

Samuel Franch, Mr. H. W. Day, Mrs. K. A. Day, Miss F. Daisy Day, Miss A. M. Concklin, Miss A. G. Williams, Mr. J. Cattnach, Mr. and Mrs. J. Suydam, Mrs. S. K. Lys, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Stevens, Miss A. J. Stoddard, Mr. J. B. Bullock, Mr. Jones, Mr. Alfred B. Meed, Miss Clarence M. Hyde, Mr. Herbert M. Hyde, Mr. A. D. Brinckerhoff, Mr. Lucius Hopkins, Mr. H. J. Hutchenson, Troy, N. Y.—Mr. R. P. H. Vall. Fishkill, N. Y.—Mr. Charles M. Wolcott, Miss A. Rawkin, Nachus, N. Y.—Mr. R. P. H. Vall. Fishkill, N. Y.—Mr. Charles M. Wolcott, Miss A. Rawkin, Nachus, N. Y.—Mr. Ben. K. Emerson, Beston—Mr. F. W. Brewer, Dr. S. A. Green, Mr. Thomas Robinson, Mr. A. B. Odis, Mr. Jon. Mickerson, Mr. J. A. Nickerson, Mr. H. H. Peters, Mr. W. P. Sargent, Mr. W. S. Scudder, Mr. P. W. French, Mr. A. H. Bock, Mr. Geo. L. Atwood, Mr. B. L. Merrill, Mr. I. M. Way, Jr., Mr. C. N. Stearna, Mr. G. S. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Wilder, Miss Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. John Earle, Rev. M. Eastburn, Mr. Geo. L. Pratt, Mr. J. A. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Colt, Mr. J. A. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Reilly, Samford-Coom.—Mr. Stand Mrs. Lewer L. H. Herbert, Mr. G. Thatcher, Rookland, Me.—Mr. Mr. G. Thatcher, Rookland, Me.—Mr. W. H. Lucs, Mr. G. Thatcher, Rookland, Me.—Mr. W. H. Lucs, Mr. G. Thatcher, Rookland, Me.—Mr. W. H. Lucs, Mr. G. Thatcher, Rookland, Mr. L. G. Shourds, Mr. Charles A. Shourds, Mr. L. C. Shourds, Mr. Charles A. Shourds, Mrs. L. C. Shourds, Mr. Charles A. Shourds, Mr. L. C. Shourds, Mr. Charles A. Shourds, Mrs. L. C. Shourds, Mr. Carry, Mr. G. Dante, Mr. And Mrs. C. P. Shounds, Mr. Charles, Mr. And Mrs. C. P. Shound, Mr. C. P. Shounds, Mr. A. M. Charles, Mr. A. M. G. Thatsher, Mr. A. M. G. Thatsher, Mr. A. M. G. Thatsher, Mr. A. M. G. T

THE INDIAN WAR.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. Indian Raid on the Fort Buford Cattle Herd-

Yesterday afternoon about two o'clock a large band of Toton Sioux made a raid on this fort. They were mounted on swift ponies and came down from the wood and bluffs northwest of the fort. They came very rapdly, but very quietly, until they were within half mile of the fort, where the herd was grazing. They

THE PRESS TELEGRAMS.

The Citizens at Fort Sedgwick Arming-Forts Phili Kenray and Reas in a State of

Western despatches say that the military authorities are arming all the citizens at Fort Sedgwick, for the protection of that post.

Late Denver papers report that Forts Reno and Phil Kearny are in a state of siege, and that all parties leaving them are immediately chased back, and the stock stolen.
Colonel Green lost one hundred head of stock on Dry
Cheyenne.
The Road from Laporte to Phil Kearny is impassable,
except for large parties, and even they are frequently
attacked.

Peace Offerings to the Hostile Tribes. The following telegram was received this morning at the Office of Indian Affairs:—

the Office of Indian Affairs:—

OMANA, Nebraska, August 21, 1867,

Hon. N. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Indian Affairs:—
I sent ten Indian runners yesterday from North Platte
with peace officings to the hostile Indian camps south of
the Platte. On the same day "Spotted Tail," with nine
hundred and fifty friendly Sloux, by the consent of the
Commissioner, started on a buffalo hunt. They went of
well pleased, promising to return to meet the Commissioner in twenty days at North Platte.

But DENMAN,

Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PROPOSED MECHANICS' INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

A number of gentlemen interested in the welfare and Eleventh street, for the purpose of making arrange-ments for the holding of a grand Mechanics' Industrial Fair in the city of New York during the spring of 1868,

nant form in and around Shawnestewn, Ill. Thirty cases and twenty deaths have already occarred.

SPEECH OF HENRY A. WISE.

He Favors the Taxation of National Bonda-Believes This to be a Whiteh Mau's Government and Thinks Test Optimal Forestitution.

Riomnon, V., August 22, 1867.
Ex-Governor Wise delivered a speech to-day at the Washington Academy. He sald:—

We all now ove a natural allegiance to our country, and any test eath to support its constitution or oath of registration is a violation of that constitution or oath of registration is a violation of the constitution of the domination of black freemen. Against this we must appeal to the white masses of the North, who will not permit the sacrifice of nature's laws to positional projuctor. The whites of the North who will not be premit the sacrifice of nature's laws to positional projuctor. The whites of the North who will not be reduced to four and a half percent, that there she must be kept onto the whole debt consolidated; then the rich would stop hearding bonds. He urged his audience to renew their allegiance to the North whole debt consolidated; then the rich would stop hearding bonds. He urged his audience to renew their allegiance to the North whole debt consolidated; then the rich would stop hearding bonds. He urged his audience to renew their allegiance to the North whole debt consolidated; then the rich would stop hearding bonds. He urged his audience to renew their allegiance to the North whole debt consolidated; then the rich would stop hearding bonds. He urged his audience to renew their allegiance to the North whole debt consolidated; then the rich would stop hearding bonds. He urged his audience to renew their allegiance to the work and blood, and to labor unceasingly to live in peace and pleaty.

REWS FROM RICHMOND.

RECURSON, V.A., August 22, 1867.

Kanswha county yesterday subscribed \$230,000 to the Covingtion and Ohio Railroad.

W.A. Heppic, a well known to become a manufacturer, was arrested to day charged with counterfeiting the revenue l

LONG ISLAND INTELLIGENCE.

San Accident.—George H. Brown, a lad aged about twelve years, was instantly killed on Tuesday afternoon at Hempstead, by being ran over by a milk car attached to the branch train of the Long Island Railroad. He was on the front platform, stealing a ride, and fell when the car was being switched off from the train. The wheels passed directly over his breast.

CHICKEN THEE.—Mr. Henry Wickham, of Firshing,

discovered a man leaving his chicken coop with a hasket, early on Tacaday mozning. Suspecting thievery, Mr. Wickham.got his revolver, hailed him and ordered him to hait, threatening to fire on him in he refused. The man paid no attention to the order and Mr. Wickham thereupon fired. The ball took effect in the man's forebead, isfincting an agiy wound. He proved to be Paul Fitzsimmons, well known in the vicinity. He was conveyed to the hospital. In the basket were found several obickens, alloged to be the property of Mr. Wickham.

DROWNED IN A CIPERN.-A lad aged five years, son of Mr. Henry Smith, of Whitestone, was drowned by falling into a cistern on his father's premises on Tuesday. Coroner Hicks held as inquest on the body.

BURGLARY.—Thieves broke into the Ireland Mill, at

Finshing, on Tuesday, and robbed the proprietor's dock of \$12, all the money it contained. No arrest.

THE EXCESS LAW.—Seven persons charged with violating the Excise law were tried before Justices Bur-roughs and Maddon and a jury, at Newtown, on Satur-day. The cases were tried separately. All were acquitted.

SPRINGFIND, Mass., August 22, 1969;
Erastus D. Beach, a prominent citizen of Springfield, and a well known member of the Massachusetts bar, and at his residence in this city to-day, aged filty-eight year. Mr. Beach was formerly actively engaged to political grains, and was for several years the candidate of the democratic party for Governor of the State.

Trotting Match at Provide Between General Butler and Brown George and Running Mate.

Mate.

DEFROIT, Nich., August 22, 1867.

A trotting race took pince here o day between Brown George, with running faste, and Get-ral Butler, and was won by the team taking the first, third and fourth bea s.

Postponement of the Hartford R.

Harrows, Conn., August 22.

On account of the gain the programme of the fly ord

Horse Association assigned for to-day has here a po. poued until to-morrow (Friday) morping at V.a o'd

BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction heid their semi-monthly meeting yesterday. Commissioner Nicholson occupied the chair

tion was adopted authorizing Mr. Ruth to take general charge of the Blackwell's Island gardens, with atructions to turn over to the storekeeper all the crop

Mr. Fitch, Warden of the Penitentiary, was suit

Mr. Fitch, Warden of the Penitentiary, was authorized to take charge of the water pipes from Manhattan Island. The Board confirmed the following appointments:—Mrs. Edith L. Coz. to be matron at Randall's Island, vice Mrs. Edith L. Coz. to be matron at Randall's Island, vice Mrs. Edith L. Coz. to be matron at Randall's Island, vice Mrs. Edith L. Coz. to be matron at Randall's Island, vice Mrs. Edith L. Coz. to be matron at Randall's Island, vice Mrs. Edith L. Coz. to be matron at Randall's Island, vice Mrs. Edith L. Coz. to the same—saistres \$650 and \$600 per annum respectively; William West, to be excavain of the Lunatic Asylum boat; Ambrose A. Brown, to be assistant apothecary at the Charity Hospital, in place of James W. Smith, resigned.

The following contracts were awarded for work or the the new Inebriate Asylum:—For plandbing and gas deting, to Robert Ennewer, at \$1,370; for gas works, tw George H. Kitchen & Co., at \$4,925; for steam heating and ventilating, to Blake & Higgion, at \$23,960.

A convict named Patrick Gormier having escaped from the Fenitentiary boat while the same was in charge of Mighael Timmons, coxwafa, the laster was dismissed, Mr. Fitch was appointed Warden of the Penitentiary in place of Mn. Joseph Keene, who was transferred to the Workhouse as superintendent.

The mason work on the Iddot Asylum enlargement was awarded to Mr. D. C. Weeks, at \$10,850; corpolater work on the same, to Edward Gridloy, at \$10,050. The contract for erecting stables for the Instrume Asylum was awarded to Charles O'Gonsor, the fetce being \$3,702.

FAILURE OF WUDLLEN MANUFACTURERS AT FORT ANN.

The Lamb Brothers, proprietors of the extensive woellen factory at this pisce, have failed. The amount of liabilities is understood to be \$130,000. It is supposed that the cause of the failure is similar to that which induced the late collapse of the Unadilla Bank—excessive and persistent borrowing on the part of the managing men, with heavy losses in their operations. An assignment has been made by the Lamb Brothers to a wealthy olfice of this tewn. The Lambs lost a factory by fire a few years since. The building now closed was erected upon the site of the old one.

THE DIOCESAN CONVENTION OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

EIMIRA, N. Y., August 22, 186Y.

The Diocesan Convention of Western Now York has been in session in this city for two days. To-day the report of the Committee of Fifteen on the Division of the Diocese came up for the consideration of the Convention, which, after a lengthy and exhausting discussion, was adopted. The dividing line follows the eastern boundaries of Wayne, Ontario, Yates, Schuyler and Steuben counties. The Convention then adjourned size die.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER.

Sr. Louis, Mo., August 22, 1827.

John McCarty, who murdered Ruth Langford in Baistmore on the 4th of July, was arrested here night before
last, and will be held until officers arrive from Maryland
to take him into custedy.

CHURCH CONCERT AT LONG BRANCH.-A grand con will be given at the Stetson House, Long Branch, this evening, for the benefit of the new Catholic church, "Mary, Star of the Sea," at that place. The programs is an excellent one and the artists engaged are all favor ites of the public. The Rev. Father Killeon, paster of the church, has been very assistants in his the Branch, and the plous work in which he engaged will doubties most with the approximately appro

PRAGETS.—The peach crop of 1887 has by no means been a failure. Thousands of baskets of peaches are daily delivered in Philadelphia and they are sold at very low prices. The New York Journal of Commerce reports that this week one hundred carloads daily are expected to arrive at that city direct from Delaware, and that next week and during the first weeks of Septomber this is to be increased to two hundred and seventy-five carloads daily from Delaware. This will give New York an average daily supply from Delaware during a portion of the season of one hundred and ten thousand baskets more, the Battimore Gazette says that in the sections from which Battimore is supplied it has hardly ever been known that the poach crop has been so large as this. Season. It is evident that the peach crop is no failers, but, on the centrary, has been a very good one,—Philadelphia Ledger, August 20.

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THE COUNTRY.

NEW JERSEY, LONG ISLAND, WESTCHESTER STATEN ISLAND NEWS.

A GUIDE AND DIRECTORY OF THE WAYS OF
LEAVING NEW YORK.

A PAMILY MARKET REPORT, BEING A GUIDE TO
HOUSEKEEPERS AND COOKS.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS. OF THE SAVINGS BANKS IN THE CITY. THE AMUSEMENTS IN THE METROPOLIS. PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.
GENERAL NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE EVENING TELEGRAM HAS THE LARGEST

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Who is there that does not desire to be always exempted from indigestion—to have a good appetite, a painties compact, a clear bead, a regular pulse, a healthy complexient if this meets the eve of any who are not thus blessed, let them try HOSTETTER'S STOMACH SITTERS. We guarantee that this delightful tonic will restore any stomach, however weak, to a healthy condition; that it will bring back the truncation of the store that the delightful tonic will restore any stomach, however weak, to a healthy condition; that it will bring back the truncation and appeared to the whole system. The feeble and emaciated, suffering from dysopais of indication any form, are advised, for the axe of their own bodily and mental comfort, to try-it. Laddes of the most bodily and mental comfort, to try-it. Laddes of the most bodily and mental comfort, to try-it. Laddes of the most bodily and or constitution testify to its harmbeas and its restorative properties. Physicians everywhere, diagnated with the adulterated liquers of commorce, describe it as the state of the most properties.

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Cristad apo's Hair Dye. The Best Rver Man-

Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, will be at his reoms, if Bond street, New York, professionally, every Tweeday, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

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